EC Environmental Law

by Ludwig Kramer

The European Union (EU) is considered by some to have the most extensive environmental laws of any international organisation. Its environmental policy is significantly intertwined with other international and national environmental policies. The environmental legislation of the European Union also has significant. Europe is particularly active in this field and the EC environmental law - UCL Discovery environmental legislation in accordance with the EC Treaty and national, been implemented in EU law through Directive 2003/4/EC12 on public access to. Enforcement of EC Environmental Law - Oxford Scholarship Date (dd-mm-yyyy): 2010; Title: The untapped potential of horizontal private enforcement within EC environmental law; Journal: Georgetown International.
Environmental law, or sometimes known as environmental and natural resources law, is a term used to explain regulations, statutes, local, national, and international legislation, and treaties designed to protect the environment from damage and to explain the legal consequences of such damage towards governments or private entities or individuals. What is Environmental Law? Humanity has been aware of its environment far longer than there have been laws to protect environments. Environmental law is not sharply margined area of law. The starting point of the protection means protecting against adverse effects. In order to effect this protection, different approaches are possible. Article 2 of the EC Treaty: the Community’s task is to (...) throughout the Community (...) is to promote a high level of protection and improvement of environmental quality (...). Article 3 of the EC Treaty: (1) Action by the Community within the meaning of Article 2 includes (...) Environmental law involves regulating human behavior toward the environment by passing various laws and regulations or via international agreements. For example, hunting with nets is prohibited in some environments, such as the Pantanal wetland, because it could devastate the fish stocks and also result in the indiscriminate taking of the wrong species. Cutting forests down to the riverbank is often proscribed because it would result in erosion.